

Status of the Iowa Workforce and Economy

Upcoming 2021 News Release Schedule

Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release
Jan	Mar 15	Mar 15
Feb	Mar 26	Mar 30
Mar	Apr 16	Apr 20
Apr	May 21	May 25
May	Jun 23	Jun 23
Jun	Jul 16	Jul 20
Jul	Aug 20	Aug 24
Aug	Sep 17	Sep 21
Sep	Oct 22	Oct 26
Oct	Nov 19	Nov 23
Nov	Dec 17	Dec 21
Dec	Jan 25	Jan 25

Iowa Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Month	Iowa Statewide Employment	Leisure & Hospitality Employment
2020	Nov	1,509,000	119,600
	Dec	1,513,400	117,700
2021	Jan	1,515,200	118,700
	Feb	1,510,800	120,200
	Mar	1,523,200	121,900
	Apr	1,517,600	123,600
	May	1,518,800	125,300
	Jun	1,522,700	126,400

Iowa Workforce Development

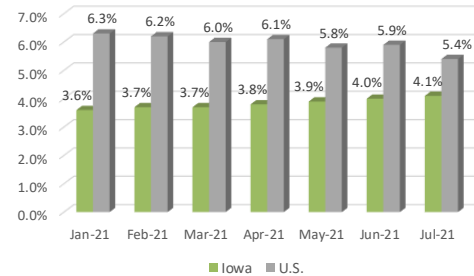
Information Prepared by the
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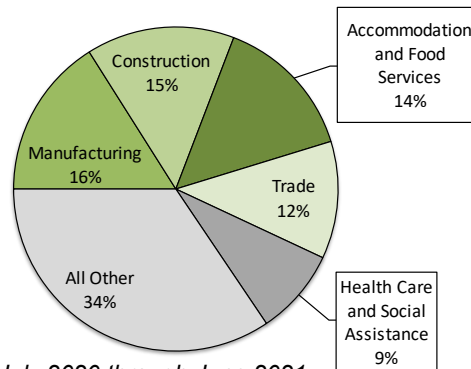
Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief
Iowa Workforce Development

Iowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates—2021



- Iowa's unemployment rate increased slightly to 4.1 percent in July. The state's jobless rate was 6.1 percent one year ago.
- The state's labor force participation rate rose to 66.9 percent in July from 66.6 percent in June
- The U.S. unemployment rate fell to 5.4 percent in July.

Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) Weeks Compensated by Industry



July 2020 through June 2021

- Manufacturing accounted for 16 percent of weeks compensated during FY 2021. This was followed by construction and accommodations and food services.
- The weeks compensated in hospitality-related industries were substantially higher than pre-pandemic levels. A week compensated represents one week of UI benefits paid to a recipient.

- Iowa establishments added 7,400 jobs in July. This is the third consecutive increase since April.
- Accommodations and food services gained 4,400 jobs in July. This sector has now added jobs in every month in 2021. The average monthly gain during that span is 1,900 jobs.
- Manufacturing advanced by 2,100 jobs in July and has increased in three straight months. Durable goods factories alone has added 4,700 jobs since February.
- Health care and social assistance increased by 1,200 jobs. This was the first increase since December. Despite the gain, this sector trails pre-pandemic levels by 11,200, the most of any sector.
- Losses were heaviest in professional and business services. Administrative support and waste management along with services to buildings and dwellings were responsible for many of the jobs lost.
- Iowa's total nonfarm employment has risen by 46,100 jobs compared to last July. Leisure and hospitality has added the most jobs (+16,300) followed by manufacturing (+10,000).
- Nationally, total nonfarm employment increased by 943,000 in July and now trails pre-pandemic levels by 3.7 percent, the same percentage as Iowa.

Total Nonfarm Employment January 2020 to July 2021

